## WIL MINGTON JOURNAL PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS. TERMS Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advance. at the end of three months. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No

TO CLUBS OF Wive new subscribers, to one address, \$11 00

accompanies it. sufficient receipt therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS higher.

ordered out, and charged for accordingly. Phetters to the proprietors on business con-

nected with this establishment, must be post paid, and directed to the firm. OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

D ENTENG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Vently executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

#### DATID FILTON. . T. OHETT AT TAW.

WILMINGTON, N. C. MANTUA-MAKING.

# Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE,

November 7, 1845 GILLESPE & ROBESON Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of

Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c. Wilmington, August 1st, 1815. The Observer and the North Carolinian, Fav-

#### John S. Richards, COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT. Wilmington, N. C.

Respectfully refers to Messrs. J. & E. Anderson, Wilmington, N. C. R. W. Brown, Esq. S Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey, " Richards, Bassett & Aborn, New York. A. Richards, Esq. June 27, 1845.

CORNELIUS MYERS Manufacturer & Bealer in

#### HATS AND CAPS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, MARKET STREET-Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGEW. DAVIS,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT, LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. BANKIN. Anctioneer & Commission Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal adv mees made on shipments to his friends in New York. september 21, 1844.

JUHN HALL,

### William Cooke. GENERAL AGENT

COMMISSION MERCHANT. In the Store next North of the new Custom House.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, N the "ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPA-NY," of Hartford, Cong., and the "HOW-ARD INSURANCE COMPANY," of New York, long established and approved Compamies. BROWN & DEROSSET, Ag'ts. July 11, 1845.

BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. JOURNAL OFFICE.

RLANK WARRANTS-for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Rum and Whiskey.

BBLS N. E. Rum, 20 do N. U. Whiskey. Daily expected and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Garden Seeds. FRESH and full assortment, growth of A 1845. Just received by F13 22

FILADEUR. 125 BBLS. Fayetteville FLOUR, do. 50 half bbls. Canal Just received by ADAMS & McGARY. Nev. 28th, 1845. 11-tf

ADVANCES. New York. Prome 27, 1848.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

# WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1846.

SPEECH OF MR. HAYWOOD, OF NORTH CAROLINA, ON THE OREGON QUESTION.

Delivered in the Senate on the 4th and 5th March.

less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each pears in their face directly opposite to their be effected." when I am addressing this Senate. Only either one of these alternatives. If the number of insertions are not marked discriminate for a moment between a negotiaon the advertisement, they will be continued until tion and the correspondence of the Ministers, sist altogether of these facts: and the fact is at once palpably before you .-A negotiation may be open and continued, proposition that was "inadmissible." trations would be useless and unprofitable Senate can judge of their efficiency. HERE. Yet may I not be pardoned for re-

this whole correspondence does show clearly | -nothing more. That hope is ag in expressed upon the oc- other.

ain is as friendly as it ever was.

"record itself," to be UNTRUE. Commission, as a senator of grounds of my free and the control of One door So. of Brown & De Rossett's, Water-st dent Polk declared to the British Minister he is not illogical nor unreasonable for me to in- must not compromise this controversy in any of approbation from my country, I can no II. asked "what of him! How is he to be had "determined to pursue to its conclusion, sist that, with the light of his past conduct manner very materially different from that to otherwise DESERVE it than by obeying the got rid of?" "Oh, that will be a small job, that this Government was "committed" to may "in the same sentence—not "enact" mitted, and RIGHTLY COMMITTED; and that this Government was "committed" to and "is," or the like—with the already as- I shall therefore vote to give him the notice, "Modes not know the history of that par ing to Mr. Webster:] "The Senator from the compromise" which he offered to Great a trivial fact that the compromise in the committed to the British Minister "may" in the same sentence—not "enact" mitted, and RIGHTLY COMMITTED; and Who does not know the history of that par ing to Mr. Webster:] "The Senator from the compromise of the committed to the British Minister "may" in the same sentence—not "enact" mitted, and RIGHTLY COMMITTED; and "GEORGE WASHINGTON." as he voted for its ratification. [Then turn-(I fear it will be) a tedious speech from me | made from it! should Great Britain ask him to do it.

> acter of the message, I must make, before I "est, is too clear to admit of doubt." (Page have been told that the PEOPLE have decidissect those particular sentences which, by 13.) A great deal has been attempted to be ded this question, and all Democrats are call- stitution which at any time exists, till chan- my State, let me tell that Senator, when Dembeing separated from their context and im- made of this by the "true friends of Oregon." ed to obey the voice of the people at the peril ged by an explicit and authentic act of the ocrats talk of "the people," we mean "the properly associated and identified with the Now observe that, "at the end of the year's of consequences. I am a Democrat, and up- whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. masses," the "bone and sinew" of the land, opinions of Mr. Polk upon our paper title, have notice," not before it, in the view of that part on party questions a party man. Of this I The very idea of the power and the right of as distinguished from the statesmen, lawyers, misled so many people.

be guilty of occasional repetitions, I pray the od cannot be delayed "a year" unless negotia- that did not last long. But I am not a slave established Government. Senate to excuse me. I will be as brief as I tion is to be pursued. If the President's to dictation, nor a tame follower of any man's "All obstructions to the execution of the a politician all his life, and we knew it when IBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on designed to be a disclosure of his purposes less than a deception and a mockery to tell ruin. I am Democrat enough not to shrink all design to discot, control, counteract, or awe one of the STATESMEN of this great country. consignments of Produce to my friends in and opinions in the future progress of negotia- Congress that the period for abandoning or from speaking the truth boldly to the people, the regular deliberation and action of the con. And if he will only stand up by the side of

the end of it, about negotiation, is nothing the period had come already. It is now here! have found in my own experience that hon- They serve to organize faction, to give it an more than a narrative of the President's AC- NOW !- TO-DAY !- and he would have est service is the best avenue to their confi- artificial and extraordinary force, to put in the TION up to that time; and the whole corres told us to prepare for asserting "our clear and dence. I do not know nor believe that the place of the delegated will of the nation the pondence is attached to le: Congress see and unquestionable title to all of Oregon." This people are opposed to an honorable compro- will of a party-often a small but artful and know for themselves what he had DONE- ought to have been his language, if such had mise of this controversy. That they might enterprising minority of the community and; with perhaps an occasional introduction. (as been his meaning. But if, indeed, negotia- be made so by artful appliances I have no according to the alternate triumphs of differif by way of parenthesis) of the motives and ton was to be " pursued to a conclusion in a doubt. But I do not shrink from meeting ent parties, to make the public administration! Mr. President: I am very loth to trespass opinions by which he had been influenced to spirit of compromise," the period for asserting such an issue directly—not I. I should hold the mirror of the ill-concerted and incongraupon the patience of the Senate, and perhaps deviate in that ACTION from an assertion of or abandoning our "national rights" must be myself no Democrat if I did. By the Consti- ous projects of faction, rather than the organ I might safely stop here. But your induigent our extreme claim to all of Oregon. Now it delayed, and cannot be reached until the nesubscription received for less than twelve months. attention encourages me to proceed; and, as is chiefly from the unfortunate sticking-in of gotiation is concluded; and if the notice is TREATIES is confined to the PRESIDENT, by common counsels, and modified by mutual I proposed at this point, so I invite you to these parenthetical excuses to satisfy the ul- passed, it may continue a year, but no longer. under the advice of the Senate. I talk of trea- interests. look and see whether the words of the "record" traism of the President's "true friends of Ore- If, therefore, Mr. President, I am not most ties, not ordinary laws. In treaty-making we "However combinations or associations of 20 00 are, alas! so plain, and their meaning so clear, gon" that the misconstruction of his message grievously mistaken in the man and the offi- act in private, and upon information we can- the above description may now and then an-38 00 as to exclude those inferences which the con- has arisen-stimulated, I know, by external cer-if I have not been altogether deceived by not disclose. We deny to foreign Ministers swer popular ends, they are likely, in the No attention paid to any order unless the money fidence of a generous friendship, the justice of causes; but to which I will allude no further his past conduct and by these " records," the life right to discuss the cause of their Govern- course of time and things, to become potent a Senate, and even the ordinary charity of at present I speak of the message as I read President has not shut the door to a peacea- ments to our PEOPLE. Should one under- engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and We will pay the postage on letters containing any man, might accord to the President of it, and according to my own mind and judg- ble and honorable adjustment of the ORF- take it, he would be driven from the country, unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the Fine Dollars and upwards, and money may be re- the United States, in a full view of that ment upon it; not BY AUTHORITY. In GON controversy by a COMPROMISE; but, as he ought to be. We represent STATES; power of the PEOPLE, and to usurp for mitted through the mail at our risk. The Post- which I have already imperfectly reviewed. concluding this narrative, and precisely where with noble reliance upon his own good pur- and Senators are presumed to be statesmen of THEMSELVES the reins of Government, master's certificate of such remittance shall be a Before doing that, I remark, however, that it concluded, (page 11,) the President did poses and a just segard for Congress as the some learning and great judgment. We gen- destroyed afterwards the very engines which when Senators talk about making the infer proceed to express his opinion, upon "evi- constitutional interpreters and representatives erally ratify a treaty before the PEOPLE are have lifted them to unjust dominion."-Fareence from these "records" that the negotia- dence" referred to as "satisfactory," that of the public will, he has only paused to see permitted to know any thing of it, or of the well Address. Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or tion is at an end, they forget that the fact ap- "no compromise which we ought to accept can whether the representatives of the States and reasons for its ratification. If we were cau- What words of wisdom and of truth are

red from an advertising bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and the thirty dellars in any one year. YEARLY standing ued by President Polk, is, in reality, a pend- if to that time—the time present—it is a harm- to receive from Congress this law to aid his they wish to exert, or that they can rightfully Methinks I see the coming storm. The advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. ing negotiation this very day. It never has less fact, as if he had said, none has been ef- progress. He invites their sanction as a le- exercise the power to instruct the Senute upon press may be already charged; but no matter. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent been terminated on our part, up to the hour fected. I commend to your consideration gislative body to a law for notice to terminate the making of a treaty. How execrable and This is my country's question, not a mere par-

minding you that a negotiation, in the proper TION," continues the message, that the Amer- him. WHAT WILL NOW BE YOURS! said a half century ago. Let the People hear (like him who addresses you) must expect to se se is a business between two Governments, ican offer, which had been made and rejected, What shall we do? him. Let an American Senate hear him. - be marked as a disturber of our party harmoas Governments-opened by their mutual con- was withdrawn, (p. 11)-THAT IS ALL! If you think the President has done wrong, Let PRESIDENT POLK hear PRESI- ny. But shall I preach harmony when there sent as Governments to treat with one another Whether a fact or an opinion, for the future as some of "the true friends of Oregon" do, DENT WASHINGTON, and stand to his is no concord, upon such questions as these ? upon State affairs; and which, once opened, or the present, it was made the basis of his and that he has "committed" himself to sur- position! How precious will be his reward! It would be political hypocrisy. I read to an cannot be amicably concluded without a like withdrawing the Rejected offer, and now what becomes of all peace—then close the halls of the Senate, and adelphia for the purpose of passing resolves ington taught, and upon which Washington

I think this definition, if not precisely accu- express any determination of his own mind in until you have told him that, and he has obey- was suspended on a pole and carried about But, before you strike, the PEOPLE shall rate, is enough so to answer the purpose of respect to his future course; but the fair in- ed it, do not give him this law authorize the streets by a company of people, who at hear. Are not these the true principles of the R. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vi. mity, that she will exmington and its vi. mity and the mington and its vi. mity and the min ecute work in the above line, on reasonable terms, making no references to dictionaries or author- American proposition would not have been none." That course would be manly; and also before the door of the British Consul, a- down-Federal and DEMOCRATIC-have ities. With this distinction in our minds, it withdrawn at all; and upon the supposition less than that will not be just to yourselves, midst the huzzahs and acclamations of the ACTED-have ACTED, I say-in the manwill be seen that if the President had said to or contingency of a change of "this conviction nor to the President, nor to the country. He multitude." Congress in so many words, "Negotiation tion," by the British Minister ceasing "on will then see and understand your position. In Boston the same sort of thing was done, refutation by their acrs - not mere words. It but the mistaken statement of a fact, so long mate that his own offerhad become also inad- tice. He will know how to advise you for a dent a protest. This was his reply to all: as a reference to the "whole correspondence," missible. It seems to me the inference by us preparation for consequences. He will un- "To Ezekial Price, Thomas Walley, William always professed; not like a potato that grows clearly showed the fact to be otherwise. The ought to be precisely the other way; and that derstand that you have given it to him as a President's own direct statement could not the constructions given to these oft-quoted sword, and not as an olive branch. alter the fact. If it would be so, were the words are illogical and untrue. There the If you think he has proposed too little-and etteville, will copy six months and forward accounts statement unequivocal and direct, what is to narrative ended, concluding, I again repeat, I fear there may be some here who do, altho be said of a mere INFERENCE by his by assigning "this conviction" upon his mind no one has yet declared so-that more con-"friends," from equivocal language, but that as his reason for withdrawing his proposition cession ought to be made to the demands of it is a FALSE INFERENCE! Now, then, after it had been rejected! But nothing more Great Britain than the offered compromise line

> it is still open. On the contrary, the British that the old convention of 1827 is to be no -I admit it without hesitation-that the no- permanent interests of our country. Minister was informed by the President (page more, after a year's notice. We see for our-tice ought to be REFUSED by you.

"This notice it would, in my judgment, be upon the position I shall take. But, after perate and well-informed investigation. Negotiation, then, in its proper sense, is 'proper to give; and I recommend that pro- much reflection, long and anxious thought, a "Under this persuasion, I have resolved on none," "hight or no fight," he had got for his pending. What negotiation? What nego- vision be made by law for giving it accord- conscientious effort to determine the point the manner of executing the duty before me. reward a vulgar patch to his back, of "notice tiation is it? That same unconcluded nego- ingly, and terminating in this manner the with justice to other nations, but with unfaltration which, by the first protocol, our Gov- convention of the 6th August, 1827." "All tering faithfulness to the honorable obligations freely submit; and you, gentlemen, are at lib State (Mr. Buchanan,) and all the Cabinet ernment agreed, in writing, to approach "in attempts" are very general words. I admit and lasting interests of my own country, I erry to make these sentiments known as the would probably be dismissed, in a body, from the spirit of compromise." (Page 36) That that; and I am not complaining against Sena- have come to the conclusion, as a Senator of grounds of my procedure. While I feel the "British compromisers." And as that left the upon the principle of compromise." (Page now before us-his acts of omission and com- which the President, as I understand his po- dictates of my CONSCIENCE. 62.) That same negotiation in which Presi- mission-with the words "consider" and sition and these records, stands himself com- "With due respect, I am. gentlemen, &c., "a compromise" which he offered to Great c. rtained fact that negotiation was and is still and with it all the moral weight of an AMER- ty denunciation and violence which disturbed Massachusetts may see a more amicable ex-Britain. (Page 62.) That same negotiation pending-with the knowledge that James K. ICAN SENATE'S SETTLED OPINION, that if Great this nation even under Washington's administrate upon the in which the President said to Congress that Polk is not an imperious MILITARY CHIEF- Britain will not, or if she cannot, consent to tration, when GENET appealed to the PEO- "Washington treaty" than malice towards the he was "committed" by the conduct of his TAIN, but a CHRISTIAN STATESMAN, do us just ce by yielding her pretensions of PLE of the States in behalf of France and a negotiator, GOVERNOR WRIGHT, as a predecessors to offer the line of 49° as a com- to whom politically there is no expectation of dominion over the territory below that line of gainst Great Britain, and how PRESIDENT Senator, voted for its ratification; and he happromise, and that he had therefore superadded a future at the close of his Presidential term of 49° as a compromise, then WE WILL WASHINGTON'S celebrated Proclamation pens not to be here to vote upon Oregon. So, his own offer of it to their precedents. (Pa- with the very strong fact that, unless the HAVE TO FIGHT. I repeat it, WE MUST of Neutrality saved the PEACE OF AMER- "Ratification of the Ashburton treaty" will be ges 10, 11.) That same negotiation whereof President desired to have this legislative ac- THEN FIGHT FOR IT. If my mind had not ICA. In taking leave of the duties and cares his badge upon his dismissal. During this he declared to Congress that the "British tion as a merely moral instrument to aid him settled down into a determination to concede of public station, hear what Washington said part of the speech there was much laughter, proposition" to us is "wholly inadmissible in his executive duties, and to pursue the ne- no more than a compromise at 49°, with the of it to the people: and cannot be entertained," with a due regard gotiation to a conclusion, (if such should be qualifications already stated, I would vote a- "After deliberate examination, with the aid exhibited in good humor. He then proceeded to our honor, were it re-offered; but in which the will of Congress.) he could have no use gainst the notice; for without that determina- of the best lights I could obtain, I was well as follows:] he has NEVER said that he would refuse to for it that is honorable to him or to his Admin- tion of the Senate the notice would have no satisfied that our country, under all the cirentertain the American proposition if it should istration-with all these things as a key to moral weight whatever, and be worthless, cumstances of the case, had a right to take, party, where do the Democrats expect to find be returned upon him again. But he does ad- their true meaning, it will not be said (at least worse than worthless, in the negotiation. It and was bound in duty and interest to take, a a Presidential candidate? Who will be our mit, and by his conduct he has confirmed the not by his "friends") that "all efforts to a would be a temporizing pretence-a species NEUTRAL position. Having taken it, I de- President after we have expelled all our bigtruth of it, that the American proposition for compromise" tneant any thing more than "all of legislative diplomacy, an empty bravado, termined, as far as should depend upon me, gest men? Sir, I am sure I do not know. compromise was consistent with our honor the efforts made anterior to the date of the mes- of which we have had quite enough already, to maintain it with moderation, perseverance, [Mr. Hannegan remarked, "Take him from and demanded by his regard for the national sage"-" all the efforts made up to that period." unsuited to the dignity of this body or the gra- and firmness." character. Yet, Mr. President have you been So interpreted, how harmless the sentence vity of the subject, and rather embarrassing And, oh, how like a patriot and father did fore."] constrained to sit here and listen to a long and was! How unjust, how false the deductions than helpful to the Administration in pursu- he, still yearning over his country, warn us Oh, ay: then he is to be taken from among

succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deduc- inference. The negotiation which begun in life alluded to the future, he might or ing in the halls of negotiation, with the door be the case. How absurd, therefore, to as- well-regulated liberty; of freedom, constitutions. His reasons for it are given, and they con- stands there with dignity, moderation, and President should seek to set aside his consti- and my heart approve, and I will not withhold 1st. That the British Minister had made a visers, should they bid him to forbear, and if whether it were the honest "masses," or Bal- istration-some of you believe he will-if he whilst the correspondence of the Ministers 2d. That he had rejected one which our tionally expressed. That is his exact posi- tings, wherein factions are first formed, and INGTON-to act like WASHINGTON.may be suspended, or delayed for a month or Government had made, "without submitting tion as defined by his past conduct, and in no then led by demagogues, who called them to- But he will violate his pury and peril his a year. This distinction needs but to be sta- any other proposition, and had suffered the way contradicted by the records fairly inter- gether. Oh, my country! when country if he does not. So did WASHING. ted in so enlightened a body as this. Illus- negotiation, ON HIS PART, to stop." The preted. You see what the President's posi- that shall be our fate, if, in the providence of TON peril his Administration; but the people tion is, if I understand it, and I believe that I God, it shall ever be! At all events, it was "with this convic- do. I have no fear-no doubt-no distrust of Sir, hear what the Father of his Country and all was well. A much humbler victim

ing the negotiation. In a word, we ought to by his FAREWELL ADDRESS to beware of all the people, is he, without resorting to such to prove, to demonstrate, that the President But the message said: "At the end of the refuse the notice unless there is a solemn desemble to overawe and statesmen as those I have named! We shall has not terminated negotiations on his Part, year's notice we shall have reached a period termination to make the compromise line of control this Senate! It is Washington who see, however, whether the people agree to and that he has not resolved not to compromise when the national rights in Oregon must 49° our FIGHTING LINE-if it must be so. speaks to us from the grave; let Senators lis- have this game played after a three years' nothis controversy, almost upon his own terms, "either be abandoned or firmly maintained. But, Mr. President, there are some other ten:

"That they cannot be abandoned without a topics that have been introduced into this dis- "The basis of our political systems is the There is a mistake, however, Mr. President, One or two general remarks upon the char- "sacrifice of both national honor and inter- cussion which I fell obliged to notice We right of the people to make and to alter their in what the Senator from Indiana exclaimed of the message, will that period be reached .- make no concealment; and at home I have the people to establish government presuppo- politicians, and such like. In that sense I If for the sake of being understood I should But it is as clear as a sunbeam that the peri- never been suspected, I think, but once, and ses the duty of every individual to obey the deny that President Polk was got for a candican. So far as the President's message touch- mind had been made up to compromise no- lead, especially upon questions likely to in- laws, all combinations and associations, un- he was nominated. Thank God for it! he es upon OREGON, it is not and was not thing and to negotiate no longer, it was little volve my party in dar whatever plausible character, with the re-JOHN 8. RICHARDS. tion, but of his past action only. What is asserting our rights will be reached a year af- as they shall hear who hear me at all. I had STITUTED AUTHORITIES, are destructive of this Washington, as he has done, and I hope he

the People will stand by him or not. Stand- tious to observe the rules, this would always these! They are the principles of liberty, the existing convention of 1827. But he revolutionary would be the doctrine that a ty strife. These are the sentiments my head discretion, ready to hear his constitutional ad- tutional advisers, and go before the people, them. The President may peril his Adminthat indeed be the will of the people constitu- timore Conventions, or town and county mee- or his friends should dare to think like WASH-

tion,) except one of the parties shall first di- the inferences made from this single sentence? let those Senators meet the responsibility of against Jay's treaty. After the business of ACTED; and if "that be treason, make the rectly notify the other of its intention to close it. Again: it is to be observed that he did not advising him to put an end to negotiation; and the meeting was closed, a copy of the treaty most of it."

has terminated," it would have been nothing his part to stop," he did not declare nor inti- truly, and he will know how to use your no- and a town meeting addressed to the Presi- is Southern Democracy, Mr. President, be-

Scollay, and Jesse Putnam, Selectmen of the and then ripens and is FIT FOR USE.

85) that he earnestly "hoped that this long- selves, we know for ourselves, that such a But if this Senate have made up their minds duct on the occasion which has produced the to pay obedience to the mandates of any other pending controversy may yet be finally ad- concurrence will strengthen his hands, and that the line of compromise at 19° is substant resolutions contained in your letter of the 13th State. justed in such a manner as not to disturb the therefore we will give him authority at once, tially all that we ought to yield, or can yield; instant. Without a predilection for my own [At this stage of his remarks, Mr. Haywood peace or interrupt the harmony now so hap- and whilst negotiation is pending. In that and if they are willing to strengthen the arm judgment, I have weighed with attention eve- gave an amusing account of the game of polipily subsisting between the two nations."- form and to that extent he asked it, and in no of the Executive in his efforts to settle this ry argument which has at any time been tics to be played with this Oregon question dispute THERE, and by a COMPROMISE brought into view. But the CONSTITU. in President-making. The substance was, casion of our refusal to ARBITRATE .- It is true, Mr. President, that the message to preserve the honor and peace of our coun- TION is the guide which I never can aban- that the great Western Democratic statesman, Great Britain so understands it; and accor- recommending certain measure of legislation try, satisfied as we must be that now or never don. It has assigned to the PRES DENT (Mr. Benton.) -- [he had seen ever since last dingly we see her Ministers daily in our -all of them, however, entirely consistent is the time to prevent demagogues of our land the power of making treaties, with the advice summer] -was to be drummed out of the parstreets, and our intercourse with Great Brit- with further negotiation-contained this gen- from converting this difference into a dispute and consent of the SENATE. It was doubt- ty, with the false label upon his back of "trairal declaration: "All attempts at compromise \_\_this negotiation into a war\_they will then less supposed that these two branches of Go- tor to Oregon!" The great Southern Demo-The assertion or the inference, therefore, baving failed, it becomes the duty of Con- give him what he asks for-give it to him vernment would combine, without passion, cratic statesman, (Mr. Calhoun,) was to be that this negotiation has been concluded, is gress to CONSIDER what measures it MAY promptly, confidingly, by passing some sort and with the best means of information, those dismissed, falsely labelled with the cry of thus shown to be directly contrary to an asc :- be proper to adopt," &c. (page 11.) And, of law for a notice, while he stands in his pre- facts and principles upon which the success "Punic faith to Oregon!" The Senator from tained FACT; and every attempt to prove it after remarking that a year's notice must be sent position, that he may terminate the con- of our foreign relations will always depend; Arkansas, (Mr. Sevier,) another eloquent and is a most absurd, may I say a ridiculous, at given before either party can rightfully assert vention of 1827. Mr. President, I hope I that they ought not to substitute for their own learly friend of Oregon, would find himself tempt to prove before an American Senate or exercise "exclusive" jurisdiction over "any have not decided without a just consideration conviction the opinions of others, or to seek marched out for his want of foresight-bethat, which we both see and know, from the portion" of the territory, the President said: of my responsibility, both here and hereafter, truth through any channel but that of a tem- cause in the last Congress he made a speech

said in the message, from the beginning to ter notice to Great Britain! In such a case, rather serve them than please them, though I fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency.

ple, the DEMOCRACY, came to the rescue.

agement of our foreign affairs? I challenge a yond all dispute. It is that sort which I have Boardman, Ebenezer Seaver, Thomas Crafts. under ground at the root; but which blooms Thomas Edwards, William Little, William and bears its fruit in the open air of heaven,

I say nothing about LEGISLATIVE INSTRUC-United States, July 28, 1795. | Tions; not a word. I have not time to speak "GENTLEMEN: In every act of my Admin- upon that point, so as to express myself in a tration I have sought the happiness of my fel- manner to avoid misrepresentation; and it is at 49°; that because the President has not, low-citizens. My system for the attainment not necessary I should raise that question bethat the negotiation was regularly opened: but He does not expressly ask for the notice as and probably may not, make that concession, of this object has uniformly been to overlook fore I shall be instructed. Suffice it to say; it nowhere appears that the President has no an instrument of negliation at all. That is it were better to remit both countries to their all personal, local, and partial considerations; that North Carolina has not instructed her tified the British Minister, or that the British left for Congress to see and decide upon .-- ancient condition of a perpetual feud and a to contemplate the United States as one great Senators. I esteem it a jewel in the crown of Minister has notified the President, of any un- He asks Congress for a LAW that will show join; occupancy under the existing convention whole; to confide that sudden impressions, my State, that North Carolina never did, in willingness to pursue it, nor that they have the concurrence of the two departments of the of 1827; and that this can be safely done in when erroneous, would yield to candid reflect any party mutations or political excitements; mulually agreed to terminate it; and therefore Government in one conclusion; and that is, full view of coming events, then it is certain tion; and to consult only the substantial and instruct her Senators upon a TREATY or TREATY TY-MAKING, So far as I know. I presume it "Nor have I departed from this line of con- will not so much as be pretended that I ought

> for the notice, but, instead of going for "all or provided the indignation against the WASH-INGTON TREATY can be kept up long enough, and the picture, although drawn seriously, was

Why, in the name of all that is safe to my

amongst the people, where we got one be-

date from among "the people." He has been (Concluded on 4th page.]